

## The Men's Cash Store

## THIS WEEK'S SPECIALS

Boys' Suits and Overcoats  
Men's Suits and Overcoats  
Men's Underwear and Overshirts

We are agents for Fit-Reform and Hobblerlin  
Made-to-Measure Clothes — fit guaranteed

## C. J. BRAREN

## Let Us Eat

More and still more Oatmeal, Barley and Rye and save the Wheat for our Soldiers and Allies.

Guard against WASTE as you would against poison.

Get your Groceries and Fruit from reliable people.

Butter and Eggs Wanted

## MARK FISHER

License No. 8-13019

## Have You Tried the New Process Bread—"PREMIER"

This Bread is made by an entirely New Process. It is delicately flavored with New Malt, and will suit the palate of the most fastidious. This Bread is made and baked in the short time of six hours, thus insuring an absolutely sweet loaf of Bread. It is made to conform to the New Feed laws, and is without doubt the Best and Most Nutritious Bread that can be obtained anywhere today. Made Fresh Daily. We can satisfy you, Give us a trial. Prices same as ordinary bread.

## E. G. BARBER

Canadian Food Control License No. 8-572  
SHELVET STREET BAKERY

## Rex Theatre ANNOUNCEMENTS

Friday and Saturday, Oct. 11 & 12  
"WHICH WOMAN?"

With Priscilla Dean and Ella Hall.

Adapted from the story, "Nobody's Bride," in the All Story Weekly, and produced by Todd Browning.

Monday and Tues., Oct. 14 & 15  
Special Thanksgiving Program  
DOROTHY PHILLIPS

In the Jewel Production

"A Soul for Sale"

Two ruthless roses, seeking to buy the soul of a beautiful girl. A treacherous, devilish mother with unscrupulous social ambitions, clanking at society's portals—luring down her own daughter's good name to gain her selfish desires.

Wednesday & Thurs., Oct. 16 & 17  
Universal Special Productions

Matinees will be given every Saturday afternoon from 3:00 to 5:30. Night shows as usual at 8:30 sharp.

ADULTS, 35c.

CHILDREN, 20c.

Clareholm's most popular House of Entertainment.

## GERMANY STILL READY FOR PEACE ON GERMAN TERMS

Paris, Oct. 5.—Germany, Austria, Hungary and Turkey have resolved unanimously to ask President Wilson to make representation in their interest for a general armistice and negotiations for a general peace, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Havas Agency.

London, Oct. 5.—Prince Maximilian, the imperial German chancellor, in the Reichstag today emphatically declared that the new government stood on the basis of a new peace, regardless of the war situation.

London, Oct. 6.—Prince Maximilian of Baden, the German imperial chancellor, announced yesterday that he had sent a note, through the Swiss government, to President Wilson, in which Mr. Wilson was requested to communicate upon the subject with other belligerents.

Stockholm, Oct. 5.—(Associated Press).—Prince Maximilian of Baden, the new imperial German chancellor, is willing to accept President Wilson's fourteen peace conditions, according to reports received from Berlin by cables closely connected with the foreign office here, even though for many reasons may not be thoroughly demonstrated in the statement before the Reichstag.

London, Oct. 6.—Chancellor Maximilian told the Reichstag that his note had been directed to the President of the United States because in his message to congress on Aug. 1, 1913, and in his later proclamations, particularly in his New York speech on Sept. 27, President Wilson had proposed a program for a general peace which Germany and her allies could accept as a basis for negotiations.

Berlin, Oct. 6.—(via Basel).—Emperor William issued a proclamation to the German army and navy, dated October 6 saying:

"In the midst of this severe struggle the Macedonian front has crumbled. Our front has now been broken, and it will not be long before I have decided in accordance with my allies to once again offer peace to the enemy, but it will only be a honorable peace for which we extend our hand."

"We owe a duty to our heroes, who have given their lives for the country and to our children."

Washington, Oct. 6.—No communication had been received in Washington today, either by the state department or the Swiss legation, regarding Prince Maximilian's reported peace offer. If such a note is received through the Swiss legation, it will be sent through the same channels, but it is felt here that no showing has yet been made by the German government which would warrant entering upon any discussion.

Washington, Oct. 8.—President Wilson has informed the German government that before the U. S. can discuss the question of an armistice German troops must be withdrawn from all invaded territory. President Wilson also said Prince Maximilian, the German chancellor, whether he represents the German people or the authorities of the empire who are conducting the war. The president's note is not an answer to the German peace proposal, but it is the form of an inquiry.

## SPANISH INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC

Toronto, Oct. 2.—Spanish influenza is epidemic in the eastern part of the province, according to a statement issued today by Lieut.-Col. McCallough, provincial officer of health. Between 200 and 400 cases have developed in Renfrew, and 19 deaths have resulted from a complication of pneumonia. It has also secured a foothold in other parts of the province. For the last three weeks there have been cases of the malady in the military camps at Nakazasche Lake. It has also been reported in the local aviation camps.

Prohibiting Meetings  
Ingersoll, Ont., Oct. 2.—To guard against the Spanish influenza epidemic, the board of health decided at a special meeting today, after consultation with local doctors, to prohibit meetings of all bodies, had

Cross and other societies as well as schools, churches, theatres, etc., until further notice.

New Cases in Montreal  
Montreal, Oct. 3.—Forty-five new cases of Spanish influenza, developing in Montreal during the last 24 hours, brings the total among the military forces to 149. No further deaths have occurred since yesterday. Fourteen new cases have developed at St. John's and four more deaths among the soldiers there, making 40 cases, to date. Thus far the cases reported in Montreal are of mild type.

Quebec, Oct. 3.—Notwithstanding the repeated statements of the city health officials that there was no occasion for alarm over the epidemic of grippé here, the Hotel Dieu hospital was forced to close down yesterday. More than 20 men have been stricken with the disease. One of the nuns, Mother Rita, Anselme, died today.

Philadelphia Theatres Closed  
Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 2.—The state commissioner of health tonight issued an order closing every place of public amusement and having been in Pennsylvania because of the influenza epidemic. The order is to take effect forthwith.

## INFORMATION ON SPANISH INFLUENZA

The following information is submitted by the provincial board of health, under the direction of Dr. A. G. Mackay, K. C., minister of public health.

The epidemic of influenza now raging on the Atlantic seaboard has been imported from Europe. It started in Spain last spring where it was estimated eight million persons were attacked by it. It spread from Spain throughout Europe, and now after a month's ravaging in eastern America is travelling steadily westward. This disease is the old fashioned influenza or "grippé" but is much more severe and decidedly more contagious than is usual. Probably from 30 to 40 per cent of the population will be attacked and each community may expect to have an influenza epidemic of from four to six weeks.

The onset of the disease in the present outbreak in America is frequently very sudden. Persons being attacked with dizziness, weakness, and pains in various parts of the body even while at work or on the street. Fever may be high, headache, sore throat, and pain in the back may be severe. In most cases the fever falls in about a week's time and prompt recovery follows.

In from four to five per cent. of the cases, however, a pneumonia which is particularly deadly follows.

The sources of infection are undoubtedly secretions from the nose, throat and lungs. Coughing plays a large part in the spread of this disease. In from two to four days exposure to infection the symptoms commence.

Vaccines and serums have been tried in Europe and are now being tried in America but reports from the surgeon-general's office at Washington show that as yet they do not prevent and are of doubtful value in the treatment of the plague.

To avoid infection and prevent its spread, the following suggestions are of value.

Keep away from all places of assembly when this disease approaches the west. If caught with influenza or cold in the head go to bed at once in a warm, well-ventilated room. This is the best way to avoid pneumonia or other serious complications. Remember that while there is fever doing, is danger.

If a member of the household becomes ill isolate him at once and have that attendant covers the nose and mouth with gauze, before entering the room.

Many will become ill through the carelessness of others. Do not forget to cover your mouth with your pocket handkerchief when you cough. This will prevent many from becoming victims.

The above suggestions have been made as a result of a special meeting of the provincial board of health called by Mr. Mackay in his office Thursday at which Dr. W. L. White, medical officer for Edmonton, was also present.

## Clareholm Art Studio

We beg to announce that we are open for any kind of Photographic work, specializing in Farm Scenes, Threshing and Stock. The Studio is open for engagements any time, by appointment or otherwise. Group and Children's Photos a specialty.

Amateur work done. All work finished promptly and satisfaction guaranteed. Call and see us whether you want any work done or not. Sun or rain. Photos took like you look—or better.

EDLUND & FRASER



THOSE YOU MEET  
JUDGE YOU FIRST BY  
THE CLOTHES  
YOU WEAR  
MORAL WEAR OUR  
GOOD SUITS AND OVERCOATS  
AND FURNISHING GOODS

## APPLES

A car of the best varieties of Fall and Winter Apples just received. Now is the time to buy your supply.

W. D. Annable, Departmental Store

License No. 8-8011

## Seasonable Fruits

Four vital food words just now are—Canning, Bottling, Drying, Storing. Regular shipments of FRESH FRUIT right from the B.C. Orchards.

Don't stop preserving because of sugar prices; it will be cheap in the long run.

Call and see us when at the store. Our stock in all lines will interest you.

## J. M. SOBY

DEPARTMENTAL STORE, CLARESHOLM

Community Plate A complete selection in the Sheraton Pattern. We will order you any pieces you wish in any other pattern. We also carry Reliance Plate in the popular Ester Pattern. This is a medium grade made by the Community Co.

A few Waterman's Ideals just received. Get yours early as the supply is limited. Waterman's Ink. VICTOR RECORDS AND VICTROLAS

Come in and hear the latest popular songs and instrumental pieces. Buy the Tunga-Tone Stylus. It does away with chattering needles—10c, package.

G. M. GODLEY

Jeweller Clareholm



Vortex  
INDIVIDUAL  
SANITARY  
Service  
PURE WHITE PAPER CUPS  
NEVER USED BEFORE  
NEVER USED AGAIN  
SAFEGUARDS HEALTH

This Service is only obtained at

J. B. Boese's Ice-Cream Parlors

License No. 9-2089

## NOTICE—MILITARY SERVICE ACT, 1917 REGISTRATION OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS

Male citizens of the United States living in Canada of AGES 21-30, both inclusive, MUST REGISTER BY REGISTERED POST with the Registrar, under the Military Service Act of the district in which they live, during the TEN DAYS NEXT FOLLOWING SEPTEMBER 28th, 1918; and such CITIZENS OF THE AGES 19, 20 AND 31-44, both inclusive, must so register during the TEN DAYS NEXT FOLLOWING OCTOBER 12th, 1918. It must be emphasized that THIS INCLUDES AMERICANS LIVING IN CANADA OF THE ABOVE AGES MARRIED AND SINGLE, and includes ALSO ALL THOSE WHO HAVE SECURED DIPLOMATIC EXEMPTION OR HAVE REGISTERED WITH AN AMERICAN CONSUL, OR HAVE REGISTERED FOR MILITARY SERVICE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Registration letters may be handed to local Postmasters for despatch to the proper Registrar, under the Military Service Act.

MILITARY SERVICE BRANCH.

## NOTICE—MILITARY SERVICE ACT, 1917 MEN EXEMPTED AS FARMERS

Having in view the importance of leaving a sufficient number of men on those farms, which are actually contributing to the National Food Supply, notice is hereby given as follows:

1. ALL MEMBERS OF CLASS 1 POSSESSING EXEMPTION AS FARMERS who are desirous of remaining exempt should communicate with the Registrars under the M.S.A. of their respective districts, REQUESTING AN EXTENSION OF THEIR EXEMPTION. Questionnaires will thereupon be issued to these men by the Registrar and they will receive further exemption upon furnishing satisfactory proof that they are contributing sufficiently to the National Food Supply.

2. In order to facilitate productive employment during the Winter months, MEN EXEMPTED AS FARMERS SHOULD APPLY TO THE REGISTRARS FOR PERMITS TO ENGAGE FOR THE WINTER IN SOME OCCUPATION OF NATIONAL INTEREST, SUCH AS LUMBERING, MUNITION WORK, ETC. Such permits will serve to enable exemption holders to be engaged for the months during which farming operations cannot be carried on.

MILITARY SERVICE BRANCH.

### C. P. R. ORDERED TO PUT ON TRAINS IN SOUTHWEST

OTTAWA, Oct. 2.—The Dominion railway board in a judgment given out today, deals with the complaint as to train service between Lethbridge and Calgary, Alberta, and other C.P.R. subdivisions in southern Alberta. The Canadian Pacific has taken steps to reduce the service on the line alleged for such action being the falling off in freight traffic and passenger service owing to the partial failure. The effect of the judgment is to compel the Canadian Pacific to give a service on the whole greater than the reduction the company desired to make. On the Lethbridge-Calgary subdivision the company's decision to reduce the passenger service to the tri-weekly passenger service is approved, but the board recommends that there should be a mixed train service on alternate days. The same decision has been reached by the board in regard to the Lethbridge-Calgary subdivision. The effect of the company on deciding on a one train a day service on the Crow's Nest subdivision, instead of a two train a day service, has been approved, the board pointing out that there are through services still existing between Calgary and Montreal.

On the Sterling division the service was reduced by the company from a semi-weekly mixed to one train a week mixed. The board ordered that the old service should be restored, at least until the end of next year. Similar action was taken by the company on the Suffield and Irricana subdivisions and the board's decision is the same. The mixed train service proposed by the company on the Coronation subdivision is approved, the company undertaking to have an extra service on the mixed trains.

Sir Henry Brydson, in commenting on these decisions, says: "Simply because there has been a crop failure this year in any particular district seems to me to be no reason why such a temporary service should not be maintained as will enable the district to carry on and to compare with a proper service in other years. The ordinary business activities of the district should be so served as to

enable them to be carried on, and I am of the opinion that the service now ordered is as small as reasonably may be."

### BEST CARTOON GETS \$50 BOND

In connection with the coming Victory Loan campaign, the Dominion Press News and Feature Committee announces a cartoon contest. Artists are requested to submit their entries, for a two-column engraving, which will be judged on their merits as publicity calculated to assist in the selling of Victory Bonds. The committee offers a \$50 bond for the best cartoon. A number of cartoons will also be awarded special mention. The sketches submitted are to become the property of the committee and a nominal fee will be paid for any that are used in the campaign.

Mr. C. P. Randall, managing editor of the Montreal Star, and the editor of Victory Loan National Press News and Feature Service will be the judges.

The contest will close on October 15th, and awards will be announced a few days later.

### DOG'S WOOL

The spinning of dogs' wool has been a subject of interest for some time. The Ladies' Knovel Association, Belfast, W. records the wool, which it is used to clean it, after which it is sent to the cut, work rooms for spinning. The wool from Pekinges and collies is especially beautiful; the grey sheep dog is also responsible for delightfully knitted jackets that stand no end of wear and launder beautifully. All sorts of dogs, grey, black, and white, have been used to spin the wool from the hair from the wire-haired dogs to stuff pillows for the wounded of the counties of Gosford, Royal Fidelity, W., has charge of Academy this industry.

Are you saving for Victory Bonds?

### PACKING OR HARROWING OF FALL PLOUGHING

The importance of conserving moisture has received particular emphasis because of the varieties of fall season, where no moisture fell during the early part of the year when crops were making their heaviest demands on the moisture supply, but when liberal amounts of rain came during August. This late supply of moisture, if properly safeguarded, should be available for next year's growing period, and constitute a considerable assurance of prompt germination and satisfactory early growth in the spring.

In order that crops may make a satisfactory beginning, line ploughing in seed is important, and the possibility of getting seed in promptly depends much on the amount of fall work done and the manner in which this work is performed. It is important that as much fall ploughing as possible be done, that the ploughing be done to a depth of six inches, and that as the ploughing proceeds the day's work of the plough be gone over with the harrow or drag. If the ploughing is left untouched, there is too free a circulation of air through the relatively large inter-spaces between the soil particles, with the resultant withdrawal of moisture from the soil to the atmosphere, where it is of no value for next year's crop. It is particularly important that the work with the harrow and harrow be done promptly, for if deferred for a few days, until a more convenient time, it is possible that a windy day will blow more moisture than could be added by a good shower. Such withdrawal of moisture might mean that there would be an insufficient supply to insure prompt germination of the seed next year, and such delay might mean a loss of the crop. It is important, therefore, that this work be done as the ploughing proceeds, and that at least two strokes of the drag have been given, or that the land be gone over once with the surface or combination harrow.

### CONDITIONS TERRIBLE IN AUSTRIA NOW

London, Oct. 2.—People in this country who grumble about wartime living conditions ought to have a taste of what the central powers, and to some extent the neutrals, have to undergo, says Dr. Ehrenpreis, a Zurich banker and economist, who has been at the head of the British Government to enquire into and discuss food and finance questions in the occupied countries.

"In Austria," Dr. Ehrenpreis continued, "the conditions are terrible. The people are starving, and have lately come from that country. In Vienna the bread is absolutely unobtainable. It is mad of everything except cereals."

"There is no leather to be had, and I know of people who cannot leave their homes because they do not own shoes to go barefooted. Boots and shoes cannot be had at any price, nor can there be coffee and other tropical products."

"Hungary conditions are better. The Hungarians hold on to what food they have very resolutely. At the frontier everybody leaving is searched, and if he has any food in his possession he is confiscated. The conditions in Germany are no worse than as bad as they are in Austria, except in the great industrial towns. The work people have been living on beets and potatoes for the last six months."

Speaking of the morale of the people in the central empire, Dr. Ehrenpreis said:

"Austria is kept going by the pressure, Germany. The Germans still believe the war will not last much longer. You must remember that when you give the German people the hands of the government, and the only news given is that which the authorities wish to appear to be true, so that every day this 'victory is near' when the real truth that victory is near there will be a terrible revolution."

Scotland and baby welfare. Twelve years ago Scotland became the first in national baby welfare. Its first infant mortality campaign was held then, and two years later the League of Friends of the Act was passed. In 1916 there was an extension to the Act, and baby welfare seemed to become a live subject. Under the new Act local authorities in Scotland were allowed to make such arrangements as they might deem necessary for the relief of mothers and of children up to the age of five years, and the impetus to those interested in the condition, and innumerable plans were set on foot. In 1917, and twenty-four are under consideration by the board having charge of the mother, not only in the matter of

medical attention but in systematic and practical education in all pertaining to motherhood. Infant welfare centers are provided where special advice and treatment are available. So far the legislation follows the usual thing, attempted by all baby welfare societies, and, as has realized that the subject, but those interested seem to have delved more deeply into the most perfect baby is not an isolated being, but sensitively dependent on whatever happens to his parents, his brothers and sisters and his neighbors. No baby can flourish if any or all of these controlling factors are below normal. Therefore the Act authorizes the establishment of creches, thus linking up with baby welfare many other interests not heretofore considered as part of this movement.

Hospital treatment is provided for the expectant mother if for any reason home conditions are not all they should be, and children up to the age of five are given inpatient treatment. Convalescent homes were, on May last included with infant welfare institutions. Dr. Leslie McKenzie who, as medical member of the Local Government Board for Scotland, has directed the movement, has put into his work unusual insight and sympathy. He has been ably seconded by Sir George McCrae, vice-president of the board, in bringing to his own knowledge a broad outlook the result of extensive experience, but the zeal that belongs to a social reformer.

The way in which the plan works out, financially, is interesting. In institutions do not receive grants directly from the board. These are usually instituted or maintained providing they meet all hygiene requirements from funds contributed by local authorities, and these in turn receive from the board half the amount paid out. This locates much responsibility on local authorities, but the national board is especially generous in allowing payments. Cities are profited most by this opportunity, but larger towns are beginning to apply. Some 67 local authorities have been designated for help, and this represents a population of 1,000,000. Voluntary institutions are freely subsidized, and are co-operating with the board in Edinburgh, Glasgow, Dundee, Aberdeen and other places.

It has been found that the travelling exhibition, an educational one, in catching and holding the public conscience. Three separate exhibitions are being used constantly through the generosity of the Carnegie United Kingdom Trust. Even so the demand for the exhibition is so great that it can be seen by the authorities are authorized to pay the expenses, incident to securing the exhibition. The National Union of Women Workers are responsible, through Lady Aberdeen, for securing the exhibit in the first place. It is patterned after the original exhibit given in New York City several years ago, particulars of which can be secured through the New York Board of Health. As a culmination of the national consciousness of the importance of conservation of child life, there is to be, established in Edinburgh, through the generosity of the Carnegie Trust a National Institute of Mother and Child.

The only factor, seemingly, that needs active cultivation is the acceptance of each individual resident of Scotland of his own personal responsibility in the matter. A few zealous and generous workers, and an abundant supply of laws, will not do, unless every one in the community realizes his own responsibility.

### CANADIAN NEWSPAPERS WILL PRACTICE WHAT THEY PREACH

The Canadian press is well to the fore in the campaign to promote the saving both of materials and money. Mr. John M. Inglis, manager of the Montreal Star, has been the first to make an interesting coincidence that on the very day that the Thrift Campaign was launched in the newspapers of Canada the paper committee of the Canadian Press Association sent out all papers a long list of suggestions by which paper may be saved, and a resulting saving effected in labor, materials and transportation.

Canada uses a large quantity of news print, but much less per capita than the United States. In this year the consumption is 12,000 tons per year per million of the population; whereas in the United States the consumption is 14,000 tons per million people. In the United States the War Industries Board recently issued an order reducing the consumption of news print in that country. No such action has been taken in Canada as yet; but the news print is so plentiful that it is not possible to do so, without the fact that, even after the order, the consumption of news print in the United States, the per capita consumption of paper in this country will be much higher than in the United States.

In so doing, it is more evident than in the case of the work motor.



## Few Canadians!

"You who spend as much or more on your enjoyment—who indulge in as many of the good things of life as you ever did—who buy what you want to, and what you fancy, go where you please—why deny yourselves nothing—how much real thought do you give to the saving of the nation?"

"You know what we have to put up with. Do you think we could know as I know all the untold misery, and the terrible fighting—if we dreamed 'over there' that you were trifling with this war, that you were spending money on frivolous things?"

"Don't you see that every time you spend a dollar on a thing you don't really need you are using the labor of a man who should be either fighting or making something that will help us—your soldiers—to fight?"

"Oh, you chaps with money in your pockets and comfort in your homes and love of ease cankering your souls—do you know as I know all the bare necessities, so that Canada's money and Canada's material and Canada's labor could all go into guns and shells and equipment for our boys in France to fight with?"

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the discontinuance of wasteful practices in building up circulation that have manifested themselves in the keener competition of certain daily publishers arose of two kinds. First, to get circulation at any cost. Along this line, many suggestions have been made with a view to eliminating wasteful circulation, without crippling the newspaper.

Another line of policy relates to the size of newspapers. Recommendations have been made for reductions in size, ranging from five per cent. in the case of small papers, to 60 per cent. in the case of large Sunday editions, using over 200 columns of reading matter, color features, etc. This would mean the eliminating, or reducing, of many comic and other features and the saving of space for news. The competition between papers would then be one of quality rather than of quantity of matter printed. The Canadian Press in adopting these suggestions is following up its campaign to promote saving by practicing it.

### THE WOMAN MOTORIST

It is characteristic of human nature that when one person performs some service excellently and, apparently, without effort, all who witness the deed are immediately convinced beyond the shadow of a doubt that they can do the same thing quite as well on a good deal better. This trait is responsible for a vast number of failures in life. The importance of training is overlooked, neglected or deliberately ignored. Needless to say, it is not people of this type who have stood the test of service in France or in the navy. But one person, however, there has failed to qualify, first of all by years of painstaking devotion to exacting standards of work. In so doing, it is more evident than in the case of the work motor.

st. There are numbers at work in France, but not nearly so many as, needed, and the reason is that far too many women who have had of the days apprenticeship to driving, and have chosen the showy and the opportunity to become proficient drivers of their own cars have consequently work that places them at the wheel without the requisite training to do anything but the showiest and easiest and least useful things.

There is a demand today in London for women to do van driving, as private chauffeurs, taxi drivers, in First Aid Nursing Unions, Corps, Army Service Corps, Royal Flying Corps, Royal Automobile Club Corps, Scottish Women's Ambulance Corps, Navy service, tractor ploughing and general driving. A really efficient chauffeur can earn 4 pounds weekly as a driver for the London County Council. No one is able who can not produce the Royal Automobile Club's certificate and show at least six months' experience. Many employers demand evidence of twelve months' road experience. The training course is a course in mechanism of the car, followed by driving lessons with experienced teachers. Experts assert that a year is none too short a time in which to counter training into effective service.

Because a girl has driven her own car is no sort of proof that she can drive under orders. When driving under orders one must go full speed by the most direct way if the chief so desires, and neither weather nor unfavorable roads may cause a change in the order. None but the most thoroughly trained and fully experienced driver can hope to qualify for such work.





**W. M. CLEMENSON****DEERING AGENCY**

Mr. Farmer—

Beautify your premises—by putting your name or the name of your farm, on that nice new barn you have. We have in stock now a supply of metal letters which will add much to the looks of your barn, and which will wear for years. Call us up, we will put them on for you.

**AN OLD DEERING STAND**  
Opposite C.P.R. Depot**FRESH AND CURED MEATS**

Fish and Poultry in Season. Free Delivery. Dependable, Courteous Service.

We Hold Our Customers by Our Service

Phone 48

BRITISH COLUMBIA

**FRESH FISH** 8c. to 12c. per lb.

Regular Shipments. The Food Controller says: "Eat fish and save the Beef and Bacon for the Boys at the Front."

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Unsanitary Outhouses need no longer be tolerated

Moderate Cost

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**DOWN'S LUMBER CO.**

Can furnish you with LUMBER from the yard at low prices or in CAR LOTS at wholesale prices. We OWN and OPERATE our own MILLS and can guarantee the quality of our lumber. Orders filled promptly. Give us a trial and we will save you money

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Get your Loose-Leaf Billheads printed at the Review-Advertiser Office.

"The Veterinarian" is a medical book for farmers and stockmen. It is given away FREE to every new or renewal subscription to this paper. If you are a farmer be sure and ask for it when paying your subscription.

**Claresholm Review-Advertiser**

An Independent Weekly Newspaper

F. H. SCHODLEY, Editor

**Subscription Rates**

One year, in Canada \$1.50  
One year, in United States 2.00  
Single Copy 5c

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1918

**VICTORY LOAN 1918**

One year has elapsed since we prepared the first Victory Loan (our fourth war loan) issued in November, 1917. We then realized clearly, and for the first time, that Great Britain had reached the point at which she was compelled to borrow from the countries in which she is making her war purchases. This was, and is, an extremely important consideration for Canada, because, our activities, property and assistance in the war depend almost entirely on our ability to market our factory and farm products in the United Kingdom.

When we were asked to subscribe the Victory Loan, we were enjoying what we may term the prosperity of war, due to the vast volume of orders placed in Canada by the United Kingdom. These war orders were, and are, the backbone of our general position.

We were faced also with certain results of the entry of the United States into the war. This was the closing of that money market to our financial requirements. During 1915 and 1916 Canada was able to subscribe the greater part of its war loans, leaving a portion of them for subscription in the United States, which also financed a large part of our ordinary requirements. The new situation created the necessity, not only of making Canada a 1917 Victory Loan an unqualified success but also of financing the provincial governments, municipal and corporation requirements, in addition to taking up maturing obligations in the United States. Those obligations ordinary times would have been renewed in that country.

With the subscription of a large Victory Loan in prospect, and these serious financial factors governing the situation, the market for bonds other than war issues was at a complete standstill, and the outlook was not good.

When the United States entered the war, in April, 1917, we were therefore faced with two important factors, namely, that Great Britain could not pay cash for her purchases in this country and that the United States could no longer help to finance Canada. That was the delicate, and dangerous, situation. The success of the Victory Loan met that situation completely.

The great business activity resulting from the issue, created additional funds for investment. In due course it afforded sufficient surplus funds in our own country to finance, not only the requirements of the war, but also credits for the United Kingdom and loans to our provincial governments and municipalities. During the first six months of 1918, Canadian investors having taken the large Victory Loan of last fall, have also been able, to finance our province, and municipalities, to the extent of \$61,000,000, as mentioned above. In addition, \$50,000,000 of the 1917 Victory Loans have changed ownership, being bought by bona fide investors from holders who found it necessary or desirable to lessen their holdings. This wide and continued interest in the Victory Bonds is no doubt due to some extent to the fact that the Canadian people have been educated by the Victory Loan campaign to invest their savings in Dominion Government Bonds.

It ought to be clearly understood that in approaching our next Victory Loan, we are faced with an equally serious situation. Only by the complete success of our 1918 Victory Loan can we continue to finance our requirements, and carry on generally in the way we have during the past seven months.

**RECONSTRUCTION AND HOME FOLKS**

A great question—the greatest of the war—depends for its solution upon the folks at home. They, more than soldiers or military authorities, have to do with the successful working out of that wonderful thing of which every one talks and about which so very few have even the faintest idea—Reconstruction. It is not true that everyone firmly believes that with the coming of peace there will also arrive that other great blessing, reconstruction. It is not also true that with this placid assurance there exists the other assurance, that some one else is managing that problem? No one feels personally responsible, but each one feels sure that some one else is working hard on this stupendous puzzle.

There are many reasons why every individual interested in this war

should take a personal interest in reconstruction, and never allow that intention to lag until he has found the fountain-head of reconstruction activity—either found it or created it. To begin with, individual houses must be thoroughly and consciously reconstructed. Habits must be reformed or abolished according to whether they are required for the model home. The men returning from overseas are bringing back thoughts and feelings in which they were utter strangers before enlisting. Most of them have grown, mentally and physically, by leaps and bounds. Have their women folks and their children kept pace? Will they understand what the men have gained? Will they appreciate its value? Will they agree or sneeringly criticize the attitude of the men towards life? Will they have such a head-on look themselves that they can be both patient and tolerant with what seems a mistaken view and finally either persuade back to the best way or forsake their own narrow views?

There are many reforms which should be well on the way to being worked out before the men come back. They are reforms for which women are plainly responsible. So one has a better right than women to take full charge of every form of legislation affecting children. Justly so, as a national requirement, instead of a local manifestation of sanity on the part of parents, is a form of reconstruction that leads straight to the doors of women at home today.

The establishment of a national board of health belongs to the good times coming in the Reconstruction period, and the responsibility for its establishment rests naturally on the entire educational system. Laws relating to food are women's work. These, are what might be called housecleaning work without which any reconstruction work would be hopeless and they should be wisely planned and started at once. In both France and England many of these reforms are already under way, made necessary and possible by the violent overturning of old methods found inadequate in war. Those countries have waged war and begun reconstruction simultaneously. Their women are cognizant of all these problems and working on them honestly. Is there not a too general feeling that the absolutely necessary reconstruction will drop from the sky or come at the result of earnest wishing? The answer to any such attitude is the question, "How did the things reconstruction is to replace come into being—by wishing or, worse yet, by indifference?" Were the women responsible for them? No. But today the women are substituting at home as well as filling their own place. Have they begun substituting in the vital places?

**CANADA FOOD BOARD COMMANDERS CREAMERY BUTTER**

Great Britain and her Allies have been short of butter for several months, and the Canada Food Board have been asked to take steps to relieve the condition which has been created upon the people of Great Britain, France, Italy and Belgium. The pressure upon cargo space has, been heavier than ever, since the outbreak of war, and the war, and the moving her troops across the Atlantic. Ships are needed for soldiers and munitions of war, as well as for food stuffs. The main staple food stuffs naturally receive the first consideration.

Today in Great Britain one-half pound butter or margarine per month per person, is all that the supply allows, as compared to the creamery butter consumption of two pounds per person, per month in Canada.

The Canadian government, on the recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture and the Canada Food Board, at the request of the British Ministry of Food for increased shipments, has commanded all the creamery butter made between September 28th and November 30th, inclusive, in the provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec for export to Great Britain and Allies.

This does not mean, however, that Canadians need be panic-stricken, nor does it mean that there is the least justification for hoarding or profiteering. There are in stores, unaffected by this commandeering Order, 29,000,000 pounds of creamery butter made before September 30th. Dairy butter is not affected by the Order. The average, cost to cold storage companies for butter now in store is about 44¢, cents a pound. The profits of Storage Companies selling to whole milkers, are limited by the Canada Food Board Order No. 48 of June 5th, to ten per cent and of whole milkers selling to retailers to ten per cent over delivered job, warehouse.

The present supply of creamery butter in store, together with the dairy butter produced during the next six weeks will be quite sufficient to fill the demands of the Canadian people.

Are you saving for Victory Bonds?

**CANADA'S BEST**Factory Branch:  
Hull Block**LETHBRIDGE****ALBERT E. STRANGE**

Licensed Auctioneer

Farm Sales a  
Specialty**Big Pick-Up Sale**  
of Furniture, etc.at the warehouse opposite the  
Wilton on**SATURDAY, OCT. 12th****Don't Miss It****NOTICE**

Whereas, I, James P. Strange, of Claresholm, in Alberta, Farmer, the owner of Block 50 plan Claresholm 147 N and whereas there was an odd land when I purchased it and still remains one Watrous engine with 50 number plate and with number 2316 painted on front and the side and whereas I have made diligent inquiry but have been unable to trace the owner of said engine is claimed before Wednesday 23rd day of October, 1918, I will proceed to have the same sold at Public Auction in front of the United Post Office in the Town of Claresholm at 2 p.m. on said 23rd day of October.

Dated at Claresholm in the Province of Alberta this 9th day of October, 1918.

JAMES P. STRANGE,  
Claresholm, Alta.

Save for victory.

**S. C. WILLIAMS,**

AGENT.

Claresholm - Alta.

**RAM LAMBS FOR SALE**

Sixteen extra choice registered Ram Lambs for sale. Breeders will do well to see them—FREEMAN ANDERSON.

**NOTICE OF IMPOUNDED ANIMAL**

Notice is hereby given that one red cow with calf branded 77 on right hip and one Holstein bull calf, no brand visible, were impounded in the pound kept by the undersigned on the N. E. 16-17-27 on the 26th day of September, 1918.

Given under my hand at Claresholm this 2nd day of Oct. A.D., 1918.

SEVERAL ROBERTSON,  
Guy, Benson's Farm.



## Claresholm U.F.A. Co-Operative Ass'n Ltd.

ON HAND

Farmers desiring to purchase Oats and Hay are asked to place their Orders at once.

### Agts. for U.G.C. Forkner Cultivator

The Great Western Weed Killer,  
Order at once. Prices on application.

A Carload of Winter Apples will arrive in a few days. Order early.

R. S. Law Manager

## CLARESHOLM GARAGE

LIMITED

## Save Your THRESHING BILL

Buy a Small Threshing Machine---  
all Sizes and Best Makes

### Cash or Terms

12-25 Walls Cub Oil Tractor.	Terms, - \$2,000.00
	Cash, - \$1,925.00
Junior Separator, with 12-bar Cylinder, with all attachments, 24x16.	Terms, - \$1,510.00
	Cash, - \$1,434.50
Full line of J. I. Case Tractor Plows, power lift, 3-14 inch.	Terms, 295.00
	Cash, 275.00
Fordson Tractor.	Cash, 1035.00

Threshers' Accessories in Stock

Call and See Us

CLARESHOLM GARAGE, Next to New Rex Theatre

## DOMINION LYCEUM

AT CLARESHOLM  
Season of 1918-19

### THE ATTRACTIONS---

Ward Waters Cordovas  
Grathwell Beverlys

## The Ward Waters Company

I. O. O. F. Hall

Tuesday Evening, Oct. 22

Season Tickets \$2.00

For Sale at Reinecke's Drug Store

## Claresholm Local News

Ward Waters Company, Claresholm  
October 22nd.

Lieut. Kingsley is leaving this week for the old country.

Remember the Ward Waters entertainment on Oct. 22. Don't miss it.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas are moving out to S. L. Fraser's east farm next week.

W. J. Hallett sold a Special Gray Tort last Wednesday to Mr. Schumaker.

Miss Ethel Annable and Miss Maude Milnes spent the week end in Calgary.

Alex Stevenson and wife left on Tuesday for a short visit to friends in Montana.

Mr. F. Torbit was taken to Calgary on Tuesday and was operated on successfully.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McMillan and children spent the week end with friends at Blackie.

Mr. Johnson, of Meadow Creek, went through her operation successfully and is doing well.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Newson and children, of Staveland, visited over the week end at F. J. Scholey's.

The Agricultural College has been painted inside and out, which has greatly improved the appearance.

Mr. Edward Miller and son, Jesse, of Calgary, attended the Miller-Fraser wedding on Monday evening.

Pie. McGrath and Pte. Baxter were here from Calgary on Monday to attend the Miller-Fraser wedding.

R. S. Law's bungalow is making rapid headway. When completed, it will be one of the best residences in town.

Mrs. Vanhorne and daughter arrived home, on Friday last after spending on months visiting friends in New Brunswick.

Prizes for the school field sports are, on exhibition in Annable's home. They are time prizes and well worth competing for.

Mr. and Mrs. Ella Jones arrived last Saturday from California to take possession of their farm recently purchased from Geo. Lamb.

Mrs. John McKenzie, mother of W. J. McKenzie arrived from the east on Friday and will visit for a time with her son in Claresholm.

Get your season ticket now for the Lyceum. Enjoy first class entertainments and help a worthy cause at the same time. The I. O. O. F. gets the profits.

A. E. Strang, the popular auctioneer, will conduct a big pick-up sale of furniture, etc., at the warehouse opposite the Wilton, on Saturday afternoon, October 12. Don't miss it.

In Claresholm the first hard frost of the fall put in appearance on the morning of the 8th. There had been light frosts before, but until this week potato, tomato, and bean vines had been practically unharmed.

The government publishes advertisements on another page of this issue regarding the registration of the United States citizens living in Canada, and regarding the exemption of farmers. Be sure to read these notices.

Exhibited in Mark Fisher's window are three potatoes which were shown by S. C. Maxwell, that weigh 10 lbs. There is one potato alone that weighs 3 lbs. 13 ounces. If any can beat this please notify Mark Fisher and furnish proof.

Stanley Darch met with an accident last Saturday, which resulted in breaking his leg in two places. It was caused by the wind blowing a wagon rack on him. He is progressing favorably although suffering considerable pain.

Major G. H. Schoof lectured at the Grannum Hall last Friday night at the Red Cross rally. He will give an exhibition of his museum of curiosities and war trophies, give sword exhibition and lecture in the hall at Grannum next Saturday night, October 12th. The admission will be 25 cents. School children 15 cents. The proceeds will be given to the Red Cross.

INSTALLATION SERVICE AT LUTHERAN CHURCH

Rev. H. G. Pattison, B.A., C.T., the new pastor of the Norwegian Lutheran Church, will be formally installed in Claresholm, Sunday, 11 a.m., in the Ballroom congregation Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. M. B. Anderson of Caranogang, the former pastor, will officiate.

### STRANGERS WITHIN OUR GATES

There was a splendid attendance at the lecture given by Mrs. McKinley last Wednesday night. It was the first of the series of lectures arranged by Rev. Phoenix. The subject "Strangers Within Our Gates" was intensely interesting and the facts and figures given were a revelation to most of those present. The speaker stated that one out of six of the population of Alberta was of the Celtic stock; that they were almost entirely of the peasant class and that they had come from Southern Europe from a condition of abject poverty to Canada for the sole purpose of making money. We presume that those who brought them here had no higher purpose in view. In any case they are here and they present a problem that will be a menace and a financial burden to Canada for many years to come. To many it opened a new line of thought and furnished food for some serious meditation. Democracy in the hands of such a class of people would be a grave danger and might result in experience such as has been witnessed in Russia with the Bolsheviki.

Mrs. McKinley expressed her opinion that the remedy was education and an insistence on the use of the English language. She thought that the government should refuse to admit people who insist on living in communities and refuse to assimilate with others.

### MILLER - FRASER

A wedding of very great interest to the people of Claresholm and district took place on Monday, Oct. 7th, at 7 p.m., at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Fraser, when their younger daughter Maude Catharine, became the wife of Lawrence Ray Miller, older son of Mr. Edward Miller of Calgary, the Rev. W. Locke officiating. The bride, looking charming in flesh colored tulle, and carrying a beautiful bouquet of pink roses, was attended by her sister Miss Myrtle Fraser, who wore gray crepe-de-chine and carried white roses. The best man was Mr. Newton Mulligan, of Noholm.

The gift of the bridegroom to the bride was a ruby and pearl pendant; to the bridesmaid a pearl brooch; and to the best man a gold watch chain with pencil attached.

The wedding march beautifully rendered by Mrs. Ivan Anderson was played as the bride party assembled under the prettily draped arch.

After the ceremony a reception was held by Mrs. Fraser, mother of the bride, and about forty guests were present to offer their congratulations to the bride and bridegroom.

Later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Miller motored to Macleod, the bride's travelling suit being of sand colored crinoline with hat to match. The popularity of the young couple was made evident by the great number of lovely wedding gifts received by them.

### LAILAW - EHRMAN

At the Lailaw farm, on Oct. 8th, Mr. William Roe Lailaw was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Ehrman, from Chardon, Ohio. The parents of both the bride and bridegroom were present at the wedding. Rev. John Phoenix was the officiating clergyman.

Are you saving for Victory Bonds?

### BUSINESS LOCALS-

WANTED--Woman to work by the hour. Apply Travellers Inn, Claresholm. 31-17

Be sure to secure your season tickets, and attend the Ward Waters entertainment. I. O. O. F. Hall, on Tuesday evening, October 22nd.

FOR SALE--Potatoes and all kinds of winter vegetables. The winter vegetables for sale at the garden at 2 c. per pound. Bring your own sacks. Mrs. C. E. Lyon, on the McEwan place 6 miles southwest of town. 31-2 p

FOR SALE--Special prices for two weeks on Berkshire Boars. Also have Shropshire Rams for sale. Apply manager Demonstration Farm. 31-2

FOR SALE--or will trade for cattle or work horses. 23 spring pigs and three brood sows. W. M. Stark, Meadow Creek, S. W. - Ranch. 23-2 p

SECOND HAND CARS--A few of our bargain cases: Buick Knight 45 h.p. 5 tires, \$500. Plier Car, 36 h.p. 5 tires, a great bargain at \$500. Ford Car, 1916 model, in good shape, \$250. Claresholm Garage. 22-17

## LOANS FOR LIVESTOCK

To good Farmers living in the vicinity of its Rural Branches, THE UNION BANK is prepared to make loans, on reasonable terms, for the purpose of purchasing cattle for feeding or breeding purposes.

Consult the Local Manager for particulars.

## UNION BANK

OF CANADA

PAID UP CAPITAL \$5,000,000.00  
TOTAL ASSETS EXCEED \$140,000,000.00

The Pioneer Bank of Western Canada

CLARESHOLM BRANCH W. R. SHANKS, Manager.  
Branch also at Barons

## Claresholm Meat Market

DEALERS IN

Prime Beef, Pork, Mutton, Etc.  
Fresh Fish in Season

WE SHIP HOGS EVERY WEDNESDAY

Fresh Vegetables Always on Hand

PHONE 11 D. A. ANDERSON, Prop.  
CLARESHOLM

## S. L. FRASER & CO.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

Agents for the

GRAIN GROWERS' SECURITY COMPANY

Farmers' Fire & Mail Insurance Co.

Westchester Fire Insurance Co.

Wawanesa Fire Insurance Co.

Opposite the Rex Theatre

Claresholm

## PROVINCIAL SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

CLARESHOLM, Alberta

RE-OPENS

Tuesday, October 29, 1918

The course extends over a period of two winters of five months each.

Courses are given in PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE and DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

No entrance examination is required.

THE COURSE IS ENTIRELY FREE

The minimum age of admission for boys is 15 years and for girls 16 years.

For Calendar and further particulars apply to

A. E. MEYER, LL.B., Edmonton,  
Supt. Schools of Agriculture.

W. J. STEPHEN, B.A., B.S.A., Claresholm,  
Principal, School of Agriculture.

## Dr. R. M. Riggs

RESIDENT DENTIST

3rd Avenue Opp. Wilton Hotel

J. R. WATT, B.A.

Barriester, Notary Public

OFFICE--THIRD AVENUE

Claresholm, Alberta

## Builder and Contractor

or Jobs by Day Work

FRED. VIDITO

Claresholm

## Dr. A. T. Spankie

M.D., C.M.

Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat

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OFFICE:

Suite 121-122, New P. Burns Bldg.,  
Cor. 8th Ave. and 2nd St. E.

CLARESKY  
Phones--Office M2487 / Home M2077  
Interne and House Surgeon Manitoba  
San. Reg. No. 61401 / Hospital,  
New York City, 1911-1914.  
Specialist in Catarrh School Board

## City Barber Shop

Located in the Wilton Hotel

R. L. Redfern, Prop







